

You have to go to court

What do you do?

A young man and woman are standing side-by-side, looking directly at the camera with serious expressions. The man is on the left, wearing a grey hoodie, and the woman is on the right, wearing a blue t-shirt. They are both holding a black folder or book. The background is a solid blue color with a white diagonal stripe running from the top right towards the center.

**Don't miss court.
You must not be late**

Do what your bail notice tells you

Get a solicitor

**Take your parents or
carers to court with you**

Take to court any official papers you are given

**Any questions, contact the
Youth Offending Team (YOT)**

你必須上法庭 你應怎樣做？

你必須準時到法庭。
千萬不可遲到。

遵照保釋通知書上的指示去做

找一位律師

找你的父母親或照料人陪同你到法庭

要攜帶你收到的任何官方文件到法庭

如有任何疑問，請聯絡青少年罪犯組
(Youth Offending Team – YOT)

I got arrested. She admits she's guilty. Must she go to court?

Yes. If you are arrested and charged with an offence, you have to go to court. Don't forget any papers you have been asked to take to court. Wear clothes that respect the court. Take any medicines you need with you. Get to court on time.

**Don't miss court.
You must not be late**

If you miss court, you will get into trouble. The court will ask the police to find and arrest you. You could be locked up. Miss your trial and the court won't hear your side of the story.



‘J’ 被拘捕了。 她承認有罪。 她是否必須上法庭？

是。如果你被拘捕並被檢控，你必須出庭。切勿忘記攜帶通知你要帶到法庭的任何文件。穿著顯示尊重法庭的衣服。帶備任何你需要的藥物。準時到法庭。

**你必須準時到法庭。
千萬不可遲到。**

如果你不出庭，你便會有麻煩。法庭會要求警方找尋和拘捕你。你可能會被羈押。若你不出庭應訊，法庭便無法聆聽你的解釋。

M got caught carrying drugs.

He's on bail.

What must he do?



Do what your bail notice tells you

Stay out of trouble. When you are on bail you must behave. Stay safe. Don't break the law. Do what your bail notice tells you to do.

‘M’ 由於藏有毒品 而被拘捕。 他獲准保釋。 他應怎樣做？

必須遵照保釋通知書上的指示去做

不要再犯法。在保釋期間，你必須守規矩。
保持自身安全。切勿犯法。必須遵照保釋通知書上的指示去做。

Get a solicitor



T says no one cares what he
has to say. Right or wrong?

Wrong. The police and court will want to hear what you say. A solicitor will help you tell your side of the story. The earlier you get a solicitor, the better it is for you. They will help you apply for legal aid to pay for their work. Never miss meetings with your solicitor.

找一位律師

**‘T’ 說沒有人會理
會他要說的話。
這是否正確呢？**

這是錯的。警方和法庭會想聆聽你要說的話。律師會幫助你陳述你對事件的說法。你愈早聘請律師，會愈對你有利。他們會幫助你申請法律援助來支付律師費。你必定要依約與律師會面。

A is 15.

Is it okay to go
to court alone?

No. If you are under 16, your parents or carers must attend court with you. If they don't, they may get into trouble and your case may be delayed until they come to court.

Take your parents
or carers to court
with you



‘A’ 現年 15 歲。 他可否單獨出庭？

否。如果你未滿 16 歲，你的父母親或照料人必須陪同你出庭。如果不這樣做，他們可能會惹上麻煩，而你的案件可能會被拖延，直至他們出庭為止。

找你的父母親或照料人陪同你到法庭。

Write important stuff here

Solicitor _____

Your court date and time _____

Court location _____

Youth Offending Team _____

**Take to court any
official papers
you are given**



在此寫下重要的事項

律師.....

你出庭的日期和時間.....

法庭地點.....

青少年罪犯組

請攜帶你收到的任何官方文件到法庭



**Take your parents or
carers to court with you**

Important advice to parents and carers

**Your child/care has got to go to court.
You must do the following:**

- ❑ If your child is under 16, you must go to court with them.
- ❑ If you do not go to court, a warrant may be issued for **your arrest**.
- ❑ Speak to a solicitor with your child.
- ❑ Make sure you know which court you are going to. Get there on time.
- ❑ Read this leaflet and make sure you understand what is happening.



HER MAJESTY'S
COURTS SERVICE

hmcs

找你的父母親或照料人陪同你到法庭

給家長和照料人的重要指示

你的子女/被照料者須上法庭。

你必須做以下的事項：

- 如果你的孩子未滿 16 歲，你必須陪同他們到法庭。
- 如果你不前往法庭，法庭可能會發出拘捕令逮捕你。
- 與孩子一起諮詢律師的意見
- 確保你知道要前往哪個法庭。要準時到達。
- 請閱讀這份小冊，並確保你明白會發生的事情。

You have to go to court

Important: This advice will help you. If you don't understand it, **ask** for help

**Don't miss court.
You must not be late**

The police charged you because they think you broke the law. You now have to go to court. You will be told what day and time to be at court. Don't miss it or you will get into trouble.

If you miss court:

- ❑ The court will ask the police to find and arrest you
- ❑ You could be charged for missing court
- ❑ You might have to stay in a police cell until you go to court
- ❑ You might not get bail in future
- ❑ The trial could start without you and you won't be able to tell your side of the story.

你必須到法庭

**重要資料：這些指示會幫助你。
如不明白，請要求協助。**

你必須準時到法庭 千萬不可遲到

警方控告你，因為他們認為你觸犯了法律。
你必須出庭。他們會通知你出庭的日期和時間。
切勿缺席，否則你會有麻煩。

如果你不出庭：

- 法庭會要求警方找尋和拘捕你
- 你可能會因缺席出庭而被控告
- 你可能會被羈押在警署看守所，直至你出庭為止
- 你日後可能不獲准保釋
- 法庭可能在你缺席下進行審訊，而你將失去為自己答辯的機會。

After you have been charged

If you are released to go home after you have been charged, this means you are on bail. What does this mean?

- ▣ Bail means you are being trusted to behave until you go to court.
- ▣ You must be at court on the day and time you are told to be there.
- ▣ You will get a piece of paper (called a bail notice) that explains what you have to do.
- ▣ The police will tell you what you must and must not do while you are on bail (called bail conditions).
- ▣ **Ask for help if you don't understand.**

You will get into more trouble if:

- ▣ You break the law while you are on bail
- ▣ You do not stick to your bail conditions
- ▣ You do not go to court on time. That is breaking the law.

Do what your bail notice tells you

當你被檢控後

如果你被檢控後獲釋回家，這表示你獲保釋外出。這是甚麼意思呢？

- 保釋是指信任你在出庭前會遵守規矩
- 你必須在被通知出庭的日期和時間準時到達法庭
- 你會收到一份文件（稱為保釋通知書 – bail notice），解釋你必須怎樣做。
- 警方會告訴你在保釋期間必須做和切不可做的事項（稱為保釋條件）。
- 如不明白，請要求協助。

如發生以下情況，你的情況會變得更嚴重：

- 你在保釋期間再觸犯法律
- 你不遵守保釋的規定
- 你不準時到法庭。這是觸犯法律的。

要遵照保釋通知書上的規定去做。



Get a solicitor

Have you got a solicitor?

- Speak to a solicitor as soon as you can.
Don't wait until you go to court. Always turn up for meetings.
- Tell the solicitor your side of the story.
They can help you in court.
- Your solicitor will tell you your rights and how to apply for legal aid to pay for their work.
- If you don't find a solicitor, **as soon as you arrive** at court ask to see the duty solicitor to help you.

If you need to find a solicitor near your home, phone **0845 345 4345** or visit the website **www.communitylegaladvice.org.uk**

Ask for help if you cannot do this yourself.

聘請一位律師

你聘請了律師嗎？

- **儘快見一位律師。不要等到要出庭那天才找律師。一定要依約與律師會面。**
- **告訴律師事件的經過。他們可以在法庭上幫助你。**
- **律師會向你解釋你的權利，及怎樣申請法律援助以支付他們的費用。**
- **如果你還未找到律師，你到達法庭時要立即請求當值律師協助。**

如果你需要找在你家附近的律師，
請致電 **0845 345 4345**，或瀏覽網址
www.communitylegaladvice.org.uk

如果你自己未能這樣做，可要求別人協助。

At the court

- ▣ Tell the court your side of the story. Tell them the truth about what you have and haven't done. If you are sorry, say so.
- ▣ If you plead guilty or you are found guilty, the court will decide your sentence.
- ▣ If they are asked, the Youth Offending Team will give the court information about you.
- ▣ Listen carefully at court. **If you do not understand, ask for help.**

Under 16? Your parent or carer must be at court with you.

- ▣ If they won't or cannot attend court, take someone with you who is over 18.
- ▣ Tell them the day and time that you need to be in court.
- ▣ If your parent or carer does not go to court with you, they may get into trouble.
- ▣ Your case may be delayed until they come to court.
- ▣ Even if you are 16 or over, it may be helpful if you attend court with a parent or carer.

Take to court any official papers you are given

在法庭上

- 告訴法庭你對事件的說法。誠實告訴他們事實的真相，包括甚麼是你有做及沒有做的事情。如果你有悔意，就要說出來。
- 如果你認罪或被裁定有罪，法庭會決定對你的處罰。
- 青少年罪犯組會在接到要求下向法庭提供有關你的資料
- 在法庭上細心聆聽。如果你不明白，可要求協助。

未滿 16 歲？你的父母親或照料人必須陪同你出庭。

- 如果他們不願意或無法出庭，你要找一位 18 歲以上的人士陪同你出庭。
- 告訴他們你需要出庭的日期和時間
- 如果你的父母親或照料人不陪同你出庭，他們可能會惹上麻煩。
- 你的案件可能會被拖延，直至他們出庭為止
- 即使你是 16 歲或以上，最好仍是找父母親或照料人陪同你出庭。

請攜帶你收到的任何官方文件到法庭。

Illness

- If you are too ill to attend court, you must tell this to the court and your solicitor **and**
- You must get a note from your doctor that says you are too ill to go to court.

Disability or special needs

If you, your parent or carer will need additional help or support because of disability, please contact the court a few days before the day you have to be at court.

The Youth Offending Team (YOT)

- The YOT is there to help you and your family at every stage of the court process.
- The court may ask you to talk to the YOT. They will want to help you to stay out of trouble in future. You can ask them for help anyway.
- Listen carefully to what you are told by the court and the YOT. If you don't do what they tell you, you could go back to court and get a different sentence.
- **If you don't understand what the YOT or the court tells you, ask someone when you are in the court.**

患病

- 如果你嚴重患病不能出庭，你必須通知法庭和你的律師，及
- 你必須向醫生取得患病證明文件，說明你的病情嚴重無法出庭。

殘障或特殊需要

如果你由於本人或父母親或照料人是殘障者而需要特別協助，請在出庭日期數天前與法庭聯絡。

青少年犯罪組

(Youth Offending Team – YOT)

- YOT 的工作是在法庭程序的每個階段幫助你和你的家人
- 法庭可能會要求你與 YOT 商談。他們希望能幫助你日後不再犯法。無論如何，你可以向他們求助。
- 細心聆聽法庭和 YOT 吩咐你做的事情。如果你不遵照他們的說話去做，你可能會被帶回法庭及被判處另一項處罰。
- 如你不明白 YOT 或法庭告訴你的事情，你必須在法庭時詢問清楚。